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ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS IN 1916.

MADE BY TORVALD KÖHL, AT ODDER, DENMARK.

VARIABLE STARS.

(The instrument used is a 3-inch Steinheil, power 42.)

S *Ursæ Majoris*.[1]

Jan. 11: S 3 steps > d
28: = c
Feb. 1: 4 steps > d
12: 5 steps > d
19: id.
20: id.
Mar. 5: ½ step < c
27: id.
Aug. 5: = d
Sept. 2: 5 steps > d
Sept. 6: 3 steps > d
16: 4 steps > d
21: id.
24: id.
Oct. 2: 3 steps > d
17: = e
Nov. 15: 2 steps > g
26: ½ step < g
Dec. 16: invisible
27: id.

T *Ursæ Majoris*.[2]

Jan. 11: T invisible
28: id.
Feb. 1: id.
12: id.
20: id.
Mar. 5: id.
27: id.
Apr. 1: extremely faint
Aug. 5: half-way between e and d
Sept. 2: 3 steps < g
Sept. 6: 4 steps < g
16: extremely faint
21: invisible
24: id.
Oct. 2: id.
17: id.
Nov. 15: id.
26: = g
Dec. 16: = d
27: almost = a

Var. 25, 1913, *Ursæ Majoris*.

(B. D. + 60° 1412 ($9^{m}.5$) = f in the sketch on T *Ursæ Majoris*)

Jan. 11: f < g
Feb. 20: 1 step > g
Mar. 27: id.
Apr. 1: = g
Aug. 5: 2 steps > g
Sept. 2: 1 step > g
6: = g
Sept. 16: 2 steps > g
21: 1 step > g
24: 2 steps > g
Oct. 2: 1 step < g
17: = g
Dec. 27: id.

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[1] Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 73, **12**, 56.

[2] Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 22, **4**, 63.

W *Pegasi.*[3]

Sept. 2: W 3 steps < f
5 steps > g
6: = f
16: = g
21: = g
Sept. 24: 1 step < g
Oct. 17: < h
> n
Dec. 16: < n, extremely faint

SS *Cygni.*[3]

Jan. 11, 8^h: SS < g
Apr. 25, 10^h: invisible
Sept. 2, 10^h: half-way between c and d
6, 10^h: = d′
Sept. 7, 10^h: 1 step < d′
18, 10^h: = f
Oct. 17, 10^h: < e
> f
Nov. 15, 9^h: 1 step < g
26, 9^h: ½ step > c

U *Herculis.*

Apr. 25: U < f
> g
28: 3 steps > g
Sept. 2: half-way between d and e
6: 1 step < e
Sept. 18: = f
21: 2 steps < f
24: = f
Oct. 2: id.
17: < f
> g

N. B. I have used the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 106, **18**, 52, but have added the two small neighboring stars g at a and h at f, both northward.

S *Persei.*[4]

Mar. 7: S = d
Apr. 5: = e
23: 1 step < e
Sept. 2: = e
Sept. 16: = e
21: half-way between e and f
Oct. 17: 1 step > f
29: ½ step > f

Y *Tauri.*

The comparison-stars have been

A = B. D. + 20° 1095 ($7^m.4$)
b = B. D. + 20° 1073 ($8^m.2$)

Jan. 11: Y = A
Feb. 1: id.
20: 1 step < A
Mar. 22: < A
> b
31: 1 step < b!
Apr. 3: ½ step > b
5: id.
23: 2 steps < A
Oct. 17: = b (deep red)
Nov. 26: 3 steps > b
Dec. 16: id.

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[3] Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 141, **24**, 109.

[4] Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 135, **23**, 43.

Several other stars have been watched, but the weather has during the whole year been extraordinarily bad for astronomical observations, perhaps caused by the great European war.

LARGE METEORS.

Fireballs have been observed from stations in Denmark and surrounding countries on the following dates: January 27th, February 3d, 24th (thirteen observations), April 24th, May 1st, June 5th, August 7th, 25th (two observations), September 12th, 18th, 21st, October 9th, 15th, 19th, 31st, November 17th and December 25th (two observations).

SHOOTING-STARS.

Shooting-stars were observed at four stations in Denmark from August 10th to 12th, but due to the unfavourable weather only 41 paths could be mapped, and none proved suitable for calculation.

Station	Observer	Number
Copenhagen	S. Kierulff	12
Tyderup	M. Povlsen	18
Nyborg	T. Vaaben	5
Odder	J. Skakke	6
		41

The Carina-Meteor catalog has now reached the number of 6328 meteors, observed from stations in Denmark and surrounding countries from 1875 to 1916 inclusive.

From August 7th to 12th, inclusive, astronomical lectures were held at the Carina Observatory in Odder, and besides these seventy-five popular lectures were held this year at different places in Denmark. The entire number of such lectures held in the course of many years is now 1331.

In the estimation of variable stars I have been assisted by Mr. J. Skakke, who, by the aid of a 78^{mm} Darlot lens, has photographed several regions of the heavens, and also has undertaken the review of other regions as Fellow of D. N. N. S., the Northern Nova Society, founded by the Norwegian Astronomer Sigurd Enebo at Dombaas, but in general our unfavourable weather has made this work quite fruitless.